

Kabli da Ba'adi

**Nau'o'i da Siffofin Sujjadar Rafkanuwa
Daga Cikin Littafin Ahlari**

**Na Abū Yazīd 'abdur Raḥmān Bin Muḥammad Al-ṣaghīr
Bin Muḥammad Bin 'āmir Al-akhdary (918AH – 983AH)**

Rubutawa:

Aliyu Muhammad Ahmad

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KABLI DA BA'ADI

NAU'O'I DA SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA
DAGA CIKIN LITTAFIN AHLARI



BUGU NA FARKO

1444AH/2022

RUBUTAWA:

ALIYU MUHAMMAD AHMAD

1st Muharram, 1444AH
30th July, 2022

TA'ALIKI (I)

“Malam Aliyu, ka yi kofarin sosai, ka fito da ma’anonin gyaran sallah na kabli da ba’adi, ta inda kusan kowanne bangare, daban-daban, rukuni-rukuni, an fidda bayaninsu a saukaƙe.

Allah Ya saka da alkhairi, ya kuma sa a mizani. Amin, summa amin.”

Mallam Mu’az Idris Mu’az

*Shugaban Kungiyar JIBWIS ta Karamar Hukumar Hadejia, Jihar Jigawa.
Litinin 10th Muharram, 1444AH (8th August, 2022CE)*

TA'ALIKI (II)

“Mas’alar rafkanuwa a sallah, da matakan gyara ta, abu mai muhimmanci da kowanne Musulmi ya sani, domin wajibi ne a kan kowanne Musulmi ya san ya zai bauta Ubangiji da ilimi. Alhamdulillah! Wannan rubutun an yi kofarin fitar da mas’alar a saukaƙe, dalla-dalla.

Allah Ya sa aikin ya amfanar da al’ummar Musulmai, Ya sanya shi ya zama sadakatul-jariyya, amin”

Muhammad Ahmad Babangida

*School Legal, Shari’ah and Qur’anic Studies, JSCILS, Ringim & State Secretary, Jama’at Nasril Islam (JNI), Jigawa State Branch.
Laraba 3rd Safar, 1444AH (31st August, 2022CE)*

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GABATARWA

Da sunan Allah Mai rahama, Mai jinkai. Tsira da amincin Allah su kara tabbata ga Fiyayyen halitta, Annabi Muhammad ﷺ tare da IyalanSa, SahabbanSa, da waɗanda suka biyo bayansu da kyautatawa har izuwa ranar sakamako.

Wannan littafin **KABLI DA BA'ADI, NAU'O'I DA SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA DAGA CIKIN LITTAFIN AHLARI** (na Imam Waliyyud-Din Abizaidin Abdirrahmani bin Saghir bin Muhammad Amir Al-Akhday), a rubutu shi don cirowa da yin bayani kan muhimman mas'alolin da suka shafi sujjadar rafkanuwa a cikin sallah.

Sujjadar kabli da ba'adi suna daga cikin mas'alolin sallah masu rikitarwa da suke buƙatar a nemi sanin su a ilmance, kamar yadda a farkon littafin Ahlari, Malam ya kawo wata ka'ida ta, **“wajibi ne a kan balighi ya inganta imaninsa, sannan ya san (ilimin) abin da zai gyara masa farillan ainahi, kamar sallah, tsarki da azumi...ba ya hallata (ga musulmi) ya aikata wani aiki, face ya san hukucin Allah a kai”**.

Godiya da addu'ar fatan alheri ga duk waɗanda suka taimaka wannan aikin ya kammala, musamman malamaina, maihaifana da abokan karatu, Allah Ya saka wa kowa da alheri.

Ina fatan wannan aiki zai amfanar da Musulmai, Allah Ya karɓa mana aikin, Ya ba mu ladan inda muka yi daidai, Ya yafe mana kurakuran da muka yi, amin.

Aliyu Muhammad Ahmad

1st Muharram, 1444AH

30th July, 2022CE

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LITTAFIN AHLARI

Littafin Ahlari, ko Matani Alkhdari (كتاب متن الأخصري في العبادات على مذهب الإمام مالك), Imam Waliyyud-Din Abizaidin Abdirrahmani bin Saghir bin Muhammad Amir Al-Akhdary (918AH – 983AH) ne ya rubuta shi.

Littafi ne sananne a fikhun Malikiyya¹ da yake bayani kan ibada. Littafi ne da ake fara karatun fikhu da shi don sanin hukuncen hukuncen ibada a matakin farko. Bayan kammala karatun *Ahlari*, a mafi yawan wurare, bisa al'ada, dalibi zai dora da littafin *Al-Ishmawi*, *Al-Iziyya*, *Risala ta ibn Abi Zaid...* har zuwa *Mukhtasar* na Khalil, *Mudawwamanah* ta Sahnū, Shuruh na *Muwatta* da sauran manyan littattafan fikhun Malikiyya.

An ce, Imamul Al-Akhdari ya rasu 983AH kafin ya kammala rubuta littafin, saboda a niyyarsa, ya so ya rubuta littafi a kan ibada da mu'amala baki daya, sai Allah Ya karɓi rayuwarsa a daidai lokacin da ya zo “إِلَّا أَنْ يَكْثُرَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَيَنْتَرْكَ يَقِينَهُ وَيَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِمْ” na cikin Fasalin Rafkanuwa na littafin.

Dalilin da ya sa ake ba wa dalibin ilimi shawarar farawa da Ahlari, shi ne, **BAI YI WA YARA GIRMA BA, BAI KUMA YI WA MANYA KANKANTA BA**. Littafin na Ahlari yana da bayanin yadda mutum ya kamata ya kasance a matsayinsa na Musulmi, ta fuskar imani, ibada, halayya da mu'amala. Littafin ya yi bayanin tsarki da sallah (ibada da ake yi yau-da-kullum), ga mas'alar rafknuwa (sahwu) da aka yi bayaninta dalla-dalla cikin littafin fiye

¹ Malikiyya na ɗaya daga cikin manya mazhabobin fikhu na sunnah guda huɗu: Hanafiyya, **Malikiyya**, Shafi'iyya da Hanbaliyya.

da wasu litattafan da suke gabansa (Al-Ishmawy da Al-Iziyyah). A ko'ina kake, idan ka samu malamin da zai iya karantar da kai sosai, tare da bayani filla-figilla, za ka fahimci ibadar tsarki da sallah sosai insha Allah.

Saboda ci gaban zamani, akwai malaman da suka karantar da shi aka dora a yanar gizo (internet), ta yadda za ka iya sauke karatuttukan a wayarka, kana bi, ko kana saurara:

- Dr. Jabir Maihula bit.ly/AkhadriDrJabir
- Dr. Jamilu Zarewa bit.ly/AkhadarDrJamilu
- Dr. Zubairu Madaki bit.ly/AkhadariDrZubairu
- Sheikh Abubakar bit.ly/AkhadariSAbubakar
- Sheikh Khamis Almisry bit.ly/AkhadariKhamisMisry

Akwai kuma fassarar littafin *Ahlari* da Hausa a wuraren da ake siyar da littafai masu yawa da malamai suka yi.

- Akwai PDF (Arabic/Larabci) bit.ly/3aKrj65
- Akwai PDF (English) na Ibrahim Saidy bit.ly/3Pp7dpc
da na Muhammad Rami Nsour Al-Idrisi bit.ly/3PGhBu1

Sannan, akwai Fassarar Ahlari na Hausa na “**Android**” a Google Playstore:

- Maftal Amfay bit.ly/3zkKuqo
- Abubakar S. Salihu bit.ly/3B19CyT

“*Duk wanda Allah Ya nufe shi da alheri, sai ya sanar da shi addini*” [Sahih Muslim, 1037].

SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Sujjadar rafkanuwa sujjadu ne guda biyu da ake yi a madadin mantuwa da aka yi a cikin sallah saboda dalilin yin kari ko ragi.

Matsayin sujjadar mantuwa ko rafkanuwa (sahwu) a cikin sallah sunnah ce, saboda hadisin Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya ce: “إِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ” Ma'ana *"idan dayanku ya yi rafkanuwa a sallah, ya yi sujjadu guda biyu"* (Muslim, 402).

A cikin hadisin Dhul-Yadaini, Annabi ﷺ Ya yi sallah tare da sahabbai رضوان الله عليهم da yammaci (Azahar ko La'asar), Ya sallace ta da raka'a biyu, ya yi sallama. Sai wani mutumin ya tambayi Manzon Allah ﷺ a game da rage sallah. Sai Shugaba ﷺ Ya tambayi sahabbai kan abin da Dhul-Yadhain ke magana a kai, suka amsa da cewa, **E! AI AN RAGE SALLAH.** Sai Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya yi ***kabbara*** ya cika raka'o'in da Ya bari, ya yi sujjada guda biyu bayan sallama (**ba'adi**), Ya sallame ﷺ.²

A (wata) ruwayar ta Abdullahi bin Buhainatu رضي الله عنه, Annabi ﷺ Ya sallaci *sallar Azhar* tare da sahabbai رضوان الله عليهم, sai ya wuce bai yi ***tahiya ta farko*** ba. Bayan ya yi ***tahiyar karshe***, sai ya sake ***kabbara***, ya yi ***sujjada (kabli)***, ya sallame ﷺ.³

Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه ya ce: Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya yi *sallar Azhar* raka'a 5, sai sahabbai suka tambaye shi “**shin ko an kara sallah ne?**” Sai ya yi ***sujjadu biyu (2)*** bayan sallah (**ba'adi**)⁴.

² Bukhari, hadisi na 482.

³ Sahih Muslim, hadisi na 573.

⁴ Sahih Muslim, hadisi na 572.

NAU'O'IN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Sujjadar rafkanuwa iri biyu (2) ce, akwai

1. **Kabli**: ita ce wacce ake yi kafin a yi sallama (bayan an karanta tahiya da salatin Annabi ﷺ), akwai kuma;
2. **Ba'adi**: ita ce wacce ake yin ta bayan an yi sallamar sallah.

DALILAN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

Ana yin sujjadu guda biyu (2) *kabli* ko *ba'adi* ne idan aka samu:

1. Kari, ko
2. Ragi, ko kuma
3. Kari da Ragi a lokaci guda, ko
4. Shakka a cikin sallah.

SIFFOFIN SUJJADAR RAFKANUWA

1. Wanda ya yi **ragin wani aiki** a cikin sallah **zai yi kabli** (sujjadu guda biyu kafin sallama).
2. Wanda ya yi **kari** a cikin sallah, **zai yi ba'adi** (sujjadu guda biyu bayan sallama).
3. Wanda ya yi **shakka** a cikin sallah, zai yi gini a kan abin da zuciyarsa ta kwanta a kai na kari ko ragi (yakini).

Akwai bayaninsu a gaba insha Allah.

ABIN LURA:

Kafin mai sallah ya fahimci yadda zai gyara sallah da “**sujudus sahwi**” yana da kyau ya san **sharuda, rukunai, farillai, sunnoni da mustahaban sallah**, saboda:

1. Akwai ayyukan da **rage su ko fara su** yana sa a yi “**sujudus sahwi**”.
2. Cikin aiyukan da rage su ko fara ke sa a yi “**sujudus sahwi**”, wasu ana yi musu **kabli**, wasu aiyukan kuma ana yi musu **ba’adi**.
3. Akwai aiyukan da **barin su** ba ya sa a yi sujjada.
4. Akwai kuma ayyukan da **sai sun kai wani adadi** za a musu sujjada.
5. Akwai ayyukan da **barin su (kadai)** bata sallah suke baki daya.
6. Akwai ayyukan da **barin su yana bata raka’a kadai**, sai a zare ta, a jefar, a sake ta, sannan a yi sujjada.

MISALAI:

RAFKANUWAR DA AKE YI WA KABLI

1. Boye karatun sallah a idan ake bayyanawa.

Wanda ya tuna ya boye karatun sallah kafin ya yi ruku'u, zai dawo ya sake karatun a bayyane.

Idan iya **karatun surah** ne ya boye, **idan ya dawo ya sake karatun a bayyane**; babu sujjada a kansa. Idan kuma har ya kulla raka'a (ya yi ruku'u) zai yi **sujjada kabli**.

Idan kuma **karatun Fatiha** ne ya boye a wurin bayyanawa, zai dawo ya sake a bayyane, sai kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

2. Wanda ya tsallake aya daya a cikin karatun Fatiha zai yi kabli. Idan kuma ya wuce aya daya, sallah ta baci.

Idan kuma a karatun *surah* ne, mai sallah ya cije, zai tsallake aya da ya cije, ya je ta gabanta. Idan babu mai tuna masa, zai wuce ya yi ruku'u, **babu komai a kansa**.

3. Rage sunnoni biyu zuwa sama.

4. Ba za a yi sujjada **kabli** saboda rage 'ruku'u', ko 'karatun Fatiha', ko 'sujjada' saboda su rukunai ne.

Wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha**, ruku'u, ko **sujjada** a cikin sallah, zai dawo ya rama su, sannan ya yi sujjada ba'adi, idan kuma ya kulla raka'a, raka'ar ta baci.⁵

5. Wanda ya manta tahiyar farko, zai yi kabli.

⁵ Bayaninsu yana shafi na 5 da 8 na cikin wannan littafin.

RAFKANUWAR DA AKE YI WA BA'ADI**1. Kara raka'a.**

Misali, wanda ya tashi karin raka'a ta uku (3) a sallar Asubah, ko raka'a ta huɗu (4) a sallar Magriba, ko raka'a ta biyar (5) a sallolin Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, idan ya tuna bayan ya tashi, zai dawo ya zauna, sai ya yi sujjadu biyu bayan sallama (**ba'adi**).

2. Wanda ya bayyana karatun sallah a wajen boyewa, zai yi sujjada ba'adi.**3. Wanda ya yi shakkar ya rage raka'a, zai zo da ita, sannan ya yi ba'adi.****4. Wanda ya karanta wani harafi da ba na cikin Alkur'ani ba, ko canja harufan Alkur'ani, zai yi sujjada ba'adi.****5. Rage rukuni.**

Misali, wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha**, ko **ruku'u**, ko **sujjada**, zai jefar da raka'ar da ya yi mantuwa a cikinta, ya gina wata, sannan ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

6. Wanda ya manta sujjada ta biyu (2) a raka'ar farko, bayan ya tashi daga ruku'un raka'a ta biyu, sai ya tuna bai yi sujjada ta biyu ba a raka'a ta farko, to, zai koma ya zauna, sai ya yi sujjadar, sannan ya cika sallarsa, sai ya yi sujjada **ba'adi (ita kuma waccar raka'a ta biyun an jefar da ita).****7. Wanda ya maimaita karatun Fatiha da rafkanuwa zai yi sujjada ba'adi. Idan kuma da ganganci ne, sallah ta baci.**

RAFKANUWAR DA BA A YI WA SUJUDUS SAHWI

1. **Tauye sunnah guda ɗaya** (sai an tauye fiye da ɗaya ne ake yin **ƙabli**), amma banda sunnar bayyanawa ko asirta karatu (*duba bayani na 3 na ƙasa*).

2. **Wanda ya manta mustahabbi⁶**, babu sujjada a kansa.

3. **Tuna rashin bayyanawa ko asirtawa na karatun surah** (ban da **karatun Fatiha**). Kafin ƙulla ruku'u, idan mai sallah ya dawo, ya sake **karatun surah** a bayyane ko a boye, babu sujjada a kansa.

Idan kuma ya wuce zuwa ruku'u, sai ya yi '**ƙabli**' saboda boyewa (a inda ake bayyana karatu), ko '**ba'adi**' (saboda bayyana karatu a inda ake asirtawa).

4. **Wanda ya yunkura zai tashi a zaman sujjadar farko, sai ya dawo ya zauna kafin hannayensa su rabu da ƙasa**, babu sujjada a kansa.

- Amma idan hannayensa sun bar ƙasa, zai miƙe ya ci gaba da sallah, sai ya yi **sujjadar ƙabli**.
- Idan kuma ya dawo, bayan ya rabu da kasa, a rafkane ko a sane, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

5. **Furta zance kaɗan**, idan ba da ganganci ba ne.

⁶ Misalan Mustahabban sallah su ne:

1. Daga hannaye yayin kabbarar harama,
2. Faɗin رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ bayan ɗagowa daga ruku'u,
3. Tasbihi cikin ruku'u,
4. Damanta sallama,
5. Motsa ɗan yatsa (sabbaba) a tahiya... da sauransu.

6. Nuni da hannu, ko kai, matuƙar jiki bai juyawa alƙibla baya ba.

7. Wanda ya yi waiwaye a sallah bisa mantuwa, babu komai a kansa. Idan da ganganci ne ya yi makruhi, idan kuma waiwayen ya sa gangar jikinsa juyawa, sallahs ta faɗi, sai ya sake ta.

8. Gatsa, ko amai, ko ajiyar numfashi ko nishi (saboda da ciwo) na marar lafiya (amma ban da na ganganci ba).

9. Yin kuka domin tsoron Allah a cikin sallah.

10. Yin shiru (ɗan kaɗan) saboda sauraron magana.

11. Atishawa cikin sallah.

Kuma ba sai mutum ya yi ‘**hamdala**’ bai dan yana cikin sallah, haka nan ba zai mayar da ‘**Yahdikumullah**’ ga wanda ya ce masa: **Yarhamukallah**. Idan kuma ya faɗi “**Alhamdulillah**” ɗin, babu komai a kansa.

12. Wanda ya yi gyangyadi (kaɗan) a cikin sallah babu komai a kansa. Amma idan ya yi nauyi, zai sake alwala, ya kuma sake sallah.

13. Karin karatun surori a raka’a ta 3 ta Magriba, ko raka’a ta 3 da 4 a Azahar, La’asar da Isha’i, **ba komai a kansa**.

14. Yiwa Annabi ﷺ Salati idan ka ji an ambaci sunansa, alhalin kana cikin sallah.

RAFKANUWAR DA KE BATA RAKA'A

1. Manta rukuni. Misali:

• **KARATUN FATIHA:**

Wanda ya manta karatun Fatiha a raka'a ta farko, har ya kulla raka'a ta biyu, zai jefar da waccan raka'a ta farko, ya maye ta da ta biyu, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

• **RUKU'U:**

Wanda ya manta **ruku'u** a raka'a ta farko, har ya kulla raka'a ta biyu, zai jefar da waccan raka'a ta farkon, ya maye ta da ta biyu, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

Idan kuma ya tafi sujjada, sai ya manta bai yi ruku'u ba, sai ya koma ya sake ruku'u ya ci gaba da sallah (amma an so ya maimaita karatun sallah kafan), sai kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

• **SUJJADA:**

Wanda ya manta yin sujjada ta biyu, har ya tashi, bayan ya kulla wata raka'ar (ruku'a), zai dawo ya cika ta, sai ya cika sauran sallar, ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**.

RAFKANUWAR DA KE BATA SALLAH BAKI DAYA

1. Manta kabbarar harama.

Wanda ya kulla raka'a ko har ya sallame, sai ya tuna bai yi “**kabbarar harama**” ba, zai sake niyya, ya yi kabbara, ya sake sallah (domin babu sallah, idan babu **kabbarar harama**).

2. Yin amai da gangan.

3. Nishi da karfi don isar da saƙo (ko da mai sallar marar lafiya ne).

4. Juyawa alƙibla baya a cikin sallah, da gangaci, ko da lalura.

5. Bayyana tsiraici (a cikin sallah).

6. Yin Magana ko dariya da gangan (a cikin sallah).

RAFKANUWA CIKIN SALLAH TARE DA LIMAN

1. Idan liman ya yi rafkanuwa a cikin salah, ya halatta *mamu* (masu bin sa salah) su yi masa tasbihi, su ce: **SUBHANALLAH**, domin ankarar da shi.
2. Liman yana dauke rafkanuwar *mamu*, banda a wuraren da:
 - a) Idan *mamu* ya tauye farilla ne, ko
 - b) Rafkanuwar ta samu *mamu* a lokacin yana *masbuki* (mai cika salah) rafkanuwar ta same shi.

Misali, wanda aka matse a sahu, ya kasa ruku'u, har liman ya dago daga ruku'un, ya tafi sujjada; tom, idan *mamu* zai iya riskar liman a sujjada ta biyu (2), to sai ya yi ruku'un, ya yi kofarin ya riske shi a sujjada ta biyu. Idan kuma *mamu* ba zai iya samun liman a sujjada ta biyu ba, sai ya jefar da raka'ar, ya rama ta bayan liman ya sallame, kuma **babu sujjada a kansa**.

Idan kuma a sujjada ne aka matse *mamu*, sai ya yi kofarin yin sujjadar da bai yi da liman ba kafin liman ya kulla wata raka'ar (ma'ana a yi ruku'u). Idan har liman ya kai ga yin ruku'u na wata raka'ar, nan ma *mamu* zai jefar da raka'ar, ya rama raka'ar bayan liman ya sallame salah, **shi ma babu sujjada a kansa**.

3. **Rafkanuwar liman na hawa kan *mamu***, matuƙar *mamu* ya sami raka'a (ko da ɗaya ce) tare da liman, koda limanin ya yi rafkanuwa a raka'ar da *mamu* bai riska ba.

Misali, liman ya yi rafkanuwa a raka'a ta ɗaya (1), *mamu* kuma ya sami raka'a ta biyu (***bayanin sujudus sahwinsa na bayani na 4 na kasa***).

4. Idan *mamu* ya samu raka'a ɗaya cikakkakiya ko fiye da ɗaya tare da liman (a sallar jam'i), zai yi sujjadar **kabli** tare da liman.
Idan kuma **sujjada ba'adi** ce, *mamu* zai yi ta ne bayan ya cika sallarsa. Idan kuma ya yi **sujjada ba'adi (da ganganci)** tare da liman, sallarsa ta ɓaci. Idan kuma da mantuwa ne *masbuki* ya yi **sujjada ba'adi** tare da liman, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi**, bayan ya cika salah.
5. Idan *mamu* ya sami ƙasa da raka'a ɗaya a tare da liman⁷, ba zai yi sujjadar **kabli** ko **ba'adi** ba. Idan ko ya yi, to **sallarsa ta ɓaci**.
6. Idan kana bin liman salah, sai ka ga (liman) ya miƙe daga raka'o'i biyu, maimakon ya yi '**zaman tahiya**', za ka yi masa '**tasbihi**', idan ya rabu da ƙasa, sai ka tashi ka bi shi.
7. Idan liman ya zauna a raka'a ta ɗaya (1), misali a sallar Asubah, ko a raka'a ta 3, misali a sallar Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, *mamu* ba zai zauna tare da shi ba (zai miƙe ne), ya yi masa '**tasbihi**', sai limamin ya tashi a ci gaba da salah.
8. Idan liman ya yi sujjada ɗaya, bai yi ta biyu ba sai ya miƙe zuwa wata raka'ar, a nan *mamu* ba zai tashi tare da limamin ba, zai yi masa '**tasbihi**' ne. Idan limamin bai dawo ba, sai *mamu* ya tashi, ya bi shi, saboda tsoron kar limamin ya ƙulla raka'a.

⁷ Abin nufi, wanda bai riski ruku'u ba, a raka'ar ƙarshe a sallar jam'i.

9. Idan liman ya yi sujjada ta uku (3), **mamu** zai yi masa **tasbihi**, **amma ba zai bi shi ba** (ma'ana, kar **mamu** ya yi sujjada ta 3 tare da shi).
10. Idan liman ya tashi karin raka'a ta 5 (misali, a Azahar, La'asar ko Isha'i, ko ya tashi kara raka'a ta 4 a Magriba, ko ta 3 a Asubah), **mamu ba zai bi shi ba**, idan yana da yakinin kari liman zai yi. Idan kuma mamu ya bi shi (bayan yana da yakinin wannan raka'ar kari ce), **sallarsa (mamu) ta 6aci**.
11. Idan liman ya yi sallama kafin cikarallar (misali da raka'a), sai ka masa **tasbihi**, ya dawo ku cika sallah, ku yi **sujjada ba'adi**.
12. Mamu zai iya gyarawa ko tashin limansa karatu, idan ya cije.
** Amma Wanda ya gyarawa limamin da ba nasa ba karatu, sallarsa (mamu) ta 6aci.*
13. Ba a gyarawa liman karatu sai an jira (ya yi shiru, ma'ana, yana buƙatar a tashe shi, ko a gyara masa).
14. Idan sujjada **ba'adi** ta kama **masbuki**⁸ ta ɓangaren limaminsa, shi kuma a lokacin cika sallah '**kabli**' ta kama shi, sai ya yi **sujjada kabli** ta isar masa.

⁸ Wanda ya samu sallah tare da liman, amma zai yi ciko.

SHAKKU⁹ A CIKIN SALLAH

1. Wanda ya yi shakka a cikas sallarsa, a kan ya yi ko bai yi wani aiki ba, zai yi gini a kan bin da yake da ya'kini a kai.

Misali, wanda yake kokwanton ya yi raka'a biyu (2) ne, ko ɗaya (1), to zai yi gini bisa mafi karanci (wato a kan raka'a 1), sai ya cika 1, sai ya yi sujjadar **ba'adi**.

2. Duk wanda ya yi sallama, alhalin yana shakkar a kan cikas sallarsa, to **sallarsa ta ɓaci**, sai ya sake ta.
3. Wanda ya yi shakka yin sallama a salah, idan yana kusa (lokacin bai yi tsawo ba), kuma yana da alwala, sai ya yi sallamar. Idan kuma ya yi nisa, **sallarsa ta ɓaci, sai ya sake salah**.
4. Wanda yake yawan wasuwasi, zai zo da abin da yake shakka, sai ya yi sujjada **ba'adi**.
5. Wanda ya yi kokwanto a kan ba shi da tsarki ko samuwar najasa (misali, *fitar tusa*, *fitsari*, *maziyyi*, *maniyyi* ko *wadiyyi*), kuma ya samu tabbacin babu rashin tsarki ko samuwar najasar, **babu komai a kansa**.

Amma idan tunaninsa kan shakkar tsarki ta yi tsayi, to sallarsa ta ɓaci. Idan ya samu tabbacin ba shi tsarki, zai yanke salah, ya yi tsarki, ya sake salah.

⁹ Shakku a cikin salah shi ne kokwanto

RAFKANUWA A SALLAR NAFILA

Ana yin '**sujudus sahwi**' a sallar nafila, kamar yadda ake yin ta a farilla, sai dai a rafkanuwa cikin **karatun Fatiha**, **karatun surah**, **asirtawa**, **bayyanawa**, **karin raka'a** ko manta rukuni cikin rukunan **sallah** (sujjada ko ruku'u).

1. Wanda ya manta **karatun Fatiha** (a sallar nafilah) bayan ya yi ruku'u, zai wuce, sai ya yi **kabli**.
2. Wanda kuma ya manta **karatun surah** a sallar nafila, ko asirtawa, ko bayyanawa, to ya wuce, **babu sujjada a kansa** (a sallar nafilah).
3. Wanda ya mife domin raka'a ta uku (3) a cikin sallar nafila, to, ya dawo ya zauna, sai ya yi **sujjada ba'adi**. Idan kuma har ya kulla raka'a ta ukun (ma'ana har ya yi ruku'u), sai ya cika ta, ya kara wata daya (ta zama hudu (4) kenan), sai ya yi **kabli**.
4. Wanda kuma ya manta rukuni kamar '**ruku'u**' ko '**sujjada**' har ya yi sallama (a sallar nafila), **babu sujjada a kansa**.
5. Wanda yake kokwanto a cikin sallar '**Shafa'i da Wuturi**', ma'ana, yana tunanin **Shafa'i** yake, ko **Wuturi**, ko ya bar raka'ar a matsayin raka'a ta biyu ta **Shafa'i**, idan ya sallame (Shafa'in), sai ya yi **Wuturi**.
6. Wanda ya katsar da sallar nafila da gangan, ko ya bar wani rukuninta da gangan, zai ya maimaita wannan sallar baki daya.

SAURAN MAS'ALOLIN RAFKANUWA A CIKIN SALLAH

1. **Wanda ya manta sujjada ba'adi**, zai rama ta, a duk sanda ya tuna, ko da bayan shekara ne.
2. **Wanda ya manta kabli** (sujjada kafin a sallame salah) har ya sallame, to ya yi sujjada idan ya lokacin kasance yana kusa. Idan lokacin ya tsawaita, ko ya fita daga masallaci, **to sujjadar ta baci**, salah kuma tana baci tare bacin sujjada (ko a kan sunnoni uku (3) ne ko fiye da haka), **sai an dawo, an sake wata sallar**.
3. **Wanda ya sallame sallarsa da mantuwa kafin ta cika**, zai cika sauran, ya yi sujjada ba'adi. Idan kuma ya dauki lokaci mai tsayi, zai sake sallar gaba daya.
4. **Wanda kabli da ba'adi (rafkanuwa biyu kenan a salah daya)** suka hau kansa, zai yi **kabli** ne kadai. Idan kuma ya manta bai yi ba, har ya sallame, zai yi **sujjada ba'adi** nan take (bayan sallama).
5. **Wanda ya manta kabbarori** (banda kabbarar harama) ko fadin **سمع الله لمن حمده** guda biyu ko fiye, zai yi **kabli**.
6. **Makruhi ne (abin fi) idan kana cikin salah, wani ya kira ka**, ka ce masa **subhanallah**, don ankarar da wanda ya kira ka, cewa kana cikin salah, **amma sallarka ta yi**.
7. **A Malikiyya**, kuskure ne a riƙe Alkur'ani ana dubawa idan ana cikin Salah, sai dai ga wanda **Suratul Fatiha** (kadai) ta kakarewa, sai ya buɗe, ya duba. Saboda idan ka mance aya ɗaya cikin Fatiha, babu komai, amma idan ya wuce aya ɗaya, **salah ta baci**.

8. Wanda wani abun cutarwa ya zo masa alhalin yana cikin sallah (kamar *maciji*, *ko kunama*, *ko cinnaka*, *ko wuta...*) zai yi ƙoƙarin kare kansa, ko ya kashe abun, **babu komai a kansa**. Amma idan motsinsa ya yi yawa, ko har ya juya wa Alkibla baya, **sallarsa ta ɓaci**.
9. Wanda ya yi rafkanuwa a lokacin da yake rama wata sallah, daidai yake da wanda yake sallah a lokacinta.
- 10.A Malikiyya, ana yin **karatun tahiya** bayan ‘**sujudus sahwī**’ ba’adi ko **ƙabli**.

Allah Shi ne mafi sani.

Alhamdulillah!

“”



KARI

Wanda ya kara
wani abu cikin salah
zai yi sujjada bayan
sallama (**BA'ADI**)

RAGI

Wanda ya rage
wani abu cikin salah
zai yi sujjada kafin
sallama (**KABALI**)

SHAKKA

KOKWANTO

BAYAN SALLAH

Sai an tabbatar da
abin da yake na yakini

KOKWANTO

A CIKIN SALLAH

Gini a kan mafi karanci, sai
a cika, sai a yi sujjada **BA'ADI**



RAGI>>> KABLI (SUJJADA KAFIN SALLAMA)

KARI>>> BA'ADI (SUJJADA BAYAN SALLAH)

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